

## S M A

- SMALLPOX**. *n. f.* [*small* and *pox*.] An eruptive distemper of great malignity; *variole*.  
He fell sick of the *smallpox*. *Wise*.
- SMALLY**. *adv.* [from *small*.] In a little quantity; with minuteness; in a little or low degree.  
A child that is still, and somewhat hard of wit, is never chosen by the father to be made a scholar, or else when he cometh to the school, is *smally* regarded. *Ascham*.
- SMALNESS**. *n. f.* [from *small*.]  
1. Little; not greatness.  
The parts in glass are evenly spread, but are not so close as in gold; as we see by the easy admission of light, and by the *smalness* of the weight. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
2. Little; want of bulk; minuteness; exility.  
Whatsoever is invisible, in respect of the fineness of the body, or the *smalness* of the parts, or subtilty of the motion, is little enquired. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
The *smalness* of the rays of light may contribute very much to the power of the agent by which they are refracted. *Newt.*  
3. Want of strength; weakness.
- SMALT**. *n. f.*  
A beautiful blue substance, produced from two parts of zaffre being fused with three parts common salt, and one part potash. *Hill on Fossils*.  
To make a light purple, mingle ceruse with logwood water; and moreover turnfoil with lac mingled with *smalt* of blue. *Peacoch*.
- SMARAGDINE**. *adj.* [*smaragdinus*, Latin.] Made of emerald; resembling emerald.
- SMART**. *n. f.* [*smreota*, Saxon; *smart*, Dutch; *smarta*, Swedish.]  
1. Quick, pungent, lively pain.  
Then her mind, though too late, by the *smart*, was brought to think of the disease. *Sidney*.  
2. Pain, corporal or intellectual.  
Mistakes are made by advice discreet,  
And counsel mitigates the greatest *smart*. *Fairy Queen*.  
It increased the *smart* of his present sufferings, to compare them with his former happiness. *Atturbury*.  
To *SMART*. *v. n.* [*smreota*, Saxon; *smerten*, Dutch.]  
1. To feel quick lively pain.  
When a man's wounds cease to *smart*, only because he has lost his feeling, they are nevertheless mortal. *South*.  
Human blood, when first let, is mild, and will not make the eye or a fresh wound *smart*. *Arbutnot*.  
2. To feel pain of body or mind.  
He that is sure for a stranger shall *smart* for it. *Præ*.  
No creature *smarts* so little as a fool.  
Let pearls of laughter, Codrus! round thee break,  
Thou unconcern'd can't hear the mighty crack. *Pope*.  
**SMART**. *adj.* [from the noun.]  
1. Pungent; sharp; causing smart.  
How *smart* a lash that speech doth give my conscience? *Shakespeare*.  
To the fair he fain would quarter show,  
His tender heart recoils at every blow;  
If unawares he gives too *smart* a stroke,  
He means but to correct, and not provoke. *Granville*.  
2. Quick; vigorous; active.  
That day was spent in *smart* skirmishes, in which many fell. *Clarendon*.  
This found proceeded from the nimble and *smart* percussions of the ambient air, made by the swift and irregular motions of the particles of the liquors. *Boyle*.  
3. Producing any effect with force and vigour.  
After show'rs,  
The stars shine *smarter*, and the moon adorns,  
As with unborrow'd beams, her sharpen'd horns. *Dryden*.  
4. Acute; witty.  
It was a *smart* reply that Augustus made to one that ministered this comfort of the fatality of things: this was so far from giving any ease to his mind, that it was the very thing that troubled him. *Tillotson*.  
5. Brisk; vivacious; lively.  
You may see a *smart* rhetorician turning his hat in his hands, during the whole course of his harangue. A deaf man would think he was cheapening a beaver. *Addison*.  
**SMART**. *n. f.* A fellow affecting briskness and vivacity. A cant word.  
**SMARTLY**. *adv.* [from *smart*.] After a smart manner; sharply; briskly; vigorously; wittily.  
The art, order, and gravity of those proceedings, where short, severe, constant rules were set, and *smartly* pursued, made them less taken notice of. *Clarendon*.  
**SMARTNESS**. *n. f.* [from *smart*.]  
1. The quality of being smart; quickness; vigour.  
What interest such a *smartness* in striking the air hath in the production of sound, may in some measure appear by the motion of a bullet, and that of a witch or other wand, which produce no sound, if they do but slowly pass through the air; whereas if the one do smartly strike the air, and the other be shot out of a gun, the celerity of their percussions on

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- the air puts it into an undulating motion, which, reaching the ear, produces an audible noise. *Boyle*.
2. Liveliness; briskness; wittiness.  
I defy all the clubs to invent a new phrase, equal in wit, humour, *smartness* or politeness, to my set. *Swift*.
- SMATCH**. *n. f.* [corrupted from *smack*.]  
1. Taste; tincture; twang.  
Thou art a fellow of a good respect;  
Thy life hath had some *smatch* of honour in't. *Shakespeare*.  
Some nations have a peculiar guttural or nasal *smatch* in their language. *Holder's Elements of Speech*.  
These salts have somewhat of a nitrous taste, but mix with a *smatch* of a vitriolick. *Crew*.  
2. [*Cærules*, Latin.] A bird.  
To *SMATCH*. *v. n.* [It is supposed to be corrupted from *smack* or *taste*.]  
1. To have a slight taste; to have a slight, superficial, and imperfect knowledge.  
Such a practice gives a slight *smatching* of several sciences, without any solid knowledge. *Watson*.  
Since, by a little *smatching* in learning, and great conceit of himself, he has lost his religion, may he find it again by harder study and an humbler mind. *Deady*.  
2. To talk superficially or ignorantly.  
In proper terms, such as men *smatter*,  
When they throw out and miss the matter. *Hudibras*.  
Of state affairs you cannot *smatter*;  
Are awkward when you try to flatter. *Swift*.  
**SMATTER**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Superficial or slight knowledge.  
All other sciences were extinguished during this empire, excepting only a *smatter* of judicial astrology. *Temple*.  
**SMATTERER**. *n. f.* [from *smatter*.] One who has a slight or superficial knowledge.  
These few who preserve any rudiments of learning, are, except one or two *smatterers*, the clergy's friends. *Swift*.  
To *SMATTER*. *v. a.* [*smrejan*, Saxon; *smieren*, Dutch.]  
1. To overspread with something viscous and adhesive; to be smeared.  
If any such be here, that love this painting,  
Wherein you see me *smeared*,  
If any think brave death outweighs bad life,  
Let him wave thus. *Shakespeare's Othello*.  
Then from the mountain hewing timber tall,  
Began to build a vessel of huge bulk,  
*Smeared* round with pitch. *Milton*.  
*Smeared* as she was with black Gorgonian blood,  
The fury sprang above the Stygian flood. *Dryden*.  
2. To soil; to contaminate.  
Why had I not, with charitable hand,  
Took up a beggar's issue at my gates?  
Who *smeared* thus, and mir'd with infamy,  
I might have laid no part of it mine. *Shakespeare*.  
**SMEARY**. *adj.* [from *smeary*.] Dawby; adhesive.  
A *smeary* foam works o'er my grinding jaws,  
And utmost anguish shakes my lab'ring frame. *Rosa*.  
**SMEATH**. *n. f.* A sea fowl.  
To *SMEATH*. *v. a.* [*ymide*, Saxon.] To smudge; to blacken with smoke.  
**SMEGMATICK**. *adj.* [*σμεγματικ*] Soapy; deterfive. *Di*.  
To *SMELL*. *v. a.* [Of this word the etymology is very obscure. *Skinner*, the most acute of all etymologists, derives it from *smel*, warm, Dutch; because smells are increased by heat.]  
1. To perceive by the nose.  
Their neighbours hear the same musick, or *smell* the same perfumes with themselves: for here is enough. *Collier*.  
2. To find out by mental sagacity.  
The horse *smelt* him out, and presently a crochets came in his head how to countermine him. *L'Estrange*.  
To *SMELL*. *v. n.*  
1. To strike the nostrils.  
The king is but a man as I am: the violet *smells* to him as it doth to me; all his senses have but human conditions. *Shak.*  
The daintiest smells of flowers are out of those plants whose leaves *smell* not. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
2. To have any particular scent.  
Honey in Spain *smelleth* apparently of the rosemary or orange, from whence the bee gathereth it.  
A work of this nature is not to be performed upon one leg, and should *smell* of oil if duly handled.  
If you have a silver faucepan, and the butter *smells* of smok, lay the fault upon the coal. *Swift*.  
3. To have a particular tincture or smack of any quality.  
My unsoild name, the austernefs of my life,  
Will fo your accusation overweigh,  
That you shall tiste in your own report, *Shakespeare*.  
Of him that his particular to forefend,  
So *smells* from the general weal. *Shakespeare*.

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- A man fo *smelling* of the people's lee,  
The court receiv'd him first for charity. *Dryden*.
4. To practise the act of smelling.  
Whoever shall make like unto that, to *smell* thereto, shall be cut off.  
I had a mind to know, whether they would find out the treasure, and whether *smelling* enabled them to know what is good for their nourishment. *Addison's Spectator*.  
**SMELL**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Power of smelling; the sense of which the nose is the organ.  
Next, in the nostrils the doth use the *smell*,  
As God the breath of life in them did give;  
So makes he now this pow'r in them to dwell,  
To judge all airs, whereby we breathe, and live. *Davies*.  
2. Scent; power of affecting the nose.  
The sweetest *smell* in the air is the white double violet, which comes twice a-year.  
All sweet *smells* have joined with them some earthy or crude odours.  
Pleasant *smells* are not confined unto vegetables, but found in divers animals. *Brown's Vulgar errors*.  
There is a great variety of *smells*, though we have but a few names for them: the *smell* of a violet and of mulk, both sweet, are as distinct as any two *smells*. *Locke*.  
**SMELLER**. *n. f.* [from *smell*.] He who smells.  
**SMELFEAST**. *n. f.* [*smell* and *feast*.] A parasite; one who haunts good tables.  
The ant lives upon her own, honestly gotten; whereas the fly is an intruder, and a common *smellfeast*, that sponges upon other people's trenchers. *L'Estrange*.  
**SMELT**. The preterite and participle pass. of *smell*.  
**SMELT**. *n. f.* [*smelt*, Saxon.] A small sea fish.  
Of round fish there are bris, sprat, barn, *smelts*. *Carew*.  
To *SMELT*. *v. a.* [*smalta*, Islandick; *smelten*, Dutch.] To melt iron, so as to extract the metal.  
A sort of earth, of a dusky red colour, found chiefly in iron mines. Some of this earth contains as much iron as to render it worth *smelting*. *Woodward*.  
**SMELTER**. *n. f.* [from *smelt*.] One who melts iron.  
The *smelters* come up to the alchymists. *Woodward on Fossils*.  
To *SMELT*. *v. a.* [*smrekan*, Saxon.] To smelt wantonly.  
Certain gentlemen of the gown, whose awkward, spruce, prim, sneering, and *smirking* countenances have got good preference by force of cringing. *Swift*.  
**SMERK**. *adj.* Nice; smart; jaunty.  
See, how bragg yon bullock bears,  
So *smirk*, so smooth his pricked ears:  
His horns been as brade as rainbow bent,  
His dew-lap as lish as lafs of Kent. *Spenser*.  
**SMERLIN**. *n. f.* A fish.  
**SMIRCH**. *n. f.* [Diminutive of *smack*, *smackets*, *smicket*.] The under garment of a woman.  
To *SMIRCH*. *v. a.*  
As when a griffin, seized of his prey,  
A dragon fierce encount'reth in his flight,  
Through widest air making his idle way,  
That would his rightful ravin rend away:  
With hideous horror both together *smirch*,  
And force fo sore that they the heavens affray. *Fa. Queen*.  
To *SMIRCH*. *v. n.* [*smirch*, Dutch.]  
1. To contract the face with pleasure; to express gladness by the countenance.  
I would, while it was *smirch* in my face,  
Have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums. *Shakespeare*.  
The goddess of the mountain *smirched* upon her votaries, and cheered them in their passage to her palace.  
'Twas what I said to Craggs and Child,  
Who prais'd my modesty, and *smirch'd*. *Pope*.  
2. To express slight contempt.  
Our king replied, which some will *smirch* at now, but according to the learning of that time. *Camden*.  
3. To look gay or joyous.  
Let their heirs enrich their time  
With *smirch* plenty and fair prosperous days. *Shakespeare*.  
Birds on the branches warbling,  
All things *smirch'd*. *Milton*.  
4. To be favourable; to be propitious.  
Then let me not let pass  
Occasion which now *smirches*. *Milton*.  
**SMILE**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A slight contraction of the face; a look of pleasure, or kindness.  
I frown upon him, yet he loves me still —  
— Oh that your frowns would teach my *smiles* such skill. *Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream*.  
No man marks the narrow space  
Twixt a prison and a *smile*. *Watson*.  
Of looks and *smiles*: for *smiles* from reason flow,  
To brute denied, and are of love the food. *Milton*.  
**SMILINGLY**. *adv.* [from *smile*.] With a look of pleasure.

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- His flaw'd heart,  
Twixt two extremes of passion, joy and grief,  
Burst *smilingly*. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.  
Carneades stopping him *smilingly*, told him, we are not so forward to lose good company. *Boyle*.  
To *SMILT*. *v. n.* [corrupted from *smelt*, or *melt*.]  
Having too much water, many corns will *smilt*, or have their pulp turned into a substance like thick cream. *Mortimer*.  
To *SMIRCH*. *v. a.* [from *smirk* or *murky*.] To cloud; to dusk; to foil.  
I'll put myself in poor and mean attire,  
And with a kind of umber *smirch* my face. *Shakespeare*.  
Like the flaven Hercules in the *smirch* worm-eaten tapestry. *Shakespeare*.  
To *SMIRK*. See *SMERK*.  
**SMIT**. The participle passive of *smite*.  
Fir'd with the views this glitt'ring scene displays,  
And *smit* with passion for my country's praise,  
My artless reed attempts this lofty theme,  
Where sacred Isis rolls her ancient stream. *Tickell*.  
To *SMITE*. *v. a.* preterite *smote*; participle pass. *smitten*, *smitten*.  
[*smrean*, Saxon; *smijten*, Dutch.]  
1. To strike; to reach with a blow.  
So sweet a kiss the golden sun gives not  
To those fresh morning drops upon the rose,  
As thy eye beams, when their fresh rays have *smote*. *Shak.*  
The night of dew that on my cheeks down flows. *Ezek.*  
I have *smitten* mine hand at thy dishonest gain.  
2. To kill; to destroy.  
The servants of David had *smitten* of Benjamin's men, so that three hundred and threecore died. *2 Sam. ii. 31*.  
God *smote* him for his error, and he died. *2 Sam. vi*.  
3. To afflict; to chasten. A scriptural expression.  
Let us not mistake God's goodnes, nor imagine, because he *smites* us, that we are forsaken by him. *Wake*.  
4. To blast.  
5. To affect with any passion.  
I wander where the muses haunt,  
Clear spring, or shady grove, or sunny hill,  
*Smit* with the love of sacred song. *Milton*.  
See what the charms that *smite* the simple heart,  
Not touch'd by nature, and not reach'd by art. *Pope*.  
*Smit* with the love of sister arts we came,  
And met congenial, mingling flame with flame. *Pope*.  
To *SMITE*. *v. n.* To strike; to collide.  
The heart melteth, and the knees *smite* together. *Nabum*.  
**SMITER**. *n. f.* [from *smite*.] He who smites.  
I gave my back to the *smitters*, and my cheeks to them that pluck off the hair. *Isa. l. 6*.  
**SMITH**. *n. f.* [*smir*, Saxon; *smith*, German; *smid*, Dutch; from *smrean*, Saxon, to beat.]  
1. One who forges with his hammer; one who works in metals.  
He doth nothing but talk of his horse, and can shoe him. I am afraid, my lady, his mother, played false with a *smith*. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.  
Lawless man, the anvil dares profane,  
And forge that steel by which a man is slain:  
Which earth at first for plough shares did afford;  
Nor yet the *smith* had learn'd to form a sword. *Tate*.  
The ordinary qualities observable in iron, or a diamond, that make their true complex idea, a *smith* or a jeweler commonly knows better than a philosopher. *Locke*.  
2. He that makes or effects any thing.  
The doves repented, though too late,  
Become the *smiths* of their own foolish fate. *Dryden*.  
**SMITHCRAFT**. *n. f.* [*smirchcraft*, Sax.] The art of smithing.  
Inventors of pastorage, *smithcraft*, and musick. *Raleigh*.  
**SMITHERY**. *n. f.* [from *smith*.] The shop of a smith.  
**SMITHING**. *n. f.* [from *smith*.] *Smithing* is an art manual, by which an irregular lump, or several lumps of iron is wrought into an intended shape. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercise*.  
**SMITHY**. *n. f.* [*smirch*, Saxon.] The shop of a smith.  
His blazing locks sent forth a crackling sound,  
And his'd, like red hot iron, within the *smithy* drownd. *Dryden*.  
**SMITT**. *n. f.* The finest of the clayey ore, made up into balls, they use for marking of sheep, and call it *smitt*. *Woodward*.  
**SMITTEN**. The participle passive of *smite*. Struck; blasted; killed; affected with passion.  
And the flax and the barley was *smitten*, but the wheat and the rye not. *Exod. ix. 31*.  
How agree the kettle and the earthen pot together? for if the one be *smitten* against the other, it shall be broken. *Ecclus.*  
The third part of the sun was *smitten*. *Rev. viii. 12*.  
We did esteem him stricken, *smitten* of God and afflicted. *Isa. liii. 4*.  
Tempt not the Lord thy God, he said, and flood: 4.  
But Satan *smitten* with amazement fell. *Milton*.  
By the advantages of a good person and a pleasing conversation, he made such an impression in her heart as could not be effaced: and he was himself no less *smitten* with Constantia. *Addison*.  
24 K *Smock*.